

# Jennifer L Larson

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5391195/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

20  
papers

419  
citations

759233

12  
h-index

839539

18  
g-index

21  
all docs

21  
docs citations

21  
times ranked

607  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Variation in foraging patterns as reflected by floral resources used by male vs female bees of selected species at Badlands National Park, SD, USA. <i>Arthropod-Plant Interactions</i> , 2022, 16, 145.	1.1	0
2	Restoration for Resilience: The Role of Plant-Microbial Interactions and Seed Provenance in Ecological Restoration. <i>Natural Areas Journal</i> , 2022, 42, .	0.5	0
3	Balancing the need for seed against invasive species risks in prairie habitat restorations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0248583.	2.5	4
4	Toward Improving Pollinator Habitat: Reconstructing Prairies with High Forb Diversity. <i>Natural Areas Journal</i> , 2020, 40, .	0.5	3
5	Adult Monarch ( <i>Danaus plexippus</i> ) Abundance Is Higher in Burned Sites Than in Grazed Sites. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 7, .	2.2	10
6	Conserving All the Pollinators: Variation in Probability of Pollen Transport among Insect Taxa. <i>Natural Areas Journal</i> , 2018, 38, 393.	0.5	9
7	Developing a Framework for Evaluating Tallgrass Prairie Reconstruction Methods and Management. <i>Ecological Restoration</i> , 2018, 36, 6-18.	0.8	19
8	Persistence of native and exotic plants 10 years after prairie reconstruction. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2017, 25, 953-961.	2.9	18
9	Factors affecting post-control reinvasion by seed of an invasive species, <i>Phragmites australis</i> , in the central Platte River, Nebraska. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2016, 18, 2505-2516.	2.4	17
10	Exotic Plant Infestation Is Associated with Decreased Modularity and Increased Numbers of Connectors in Mixed-Grass Prairie Pollination Networks. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0155068.	2.5	15
11	Using a network modularity analysis to inform management of a rare endemic plant in the northern Great Plains, USA. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2014, 51, 1024-1032.	4.0	17
12	Using prairie restoration to curtail invasion of Canada thistle: the importance of limiting similarity and seed mix richness. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2013, 15, 2049-2063.	2.4	28
13	Leafy Spurge ( <i>Euphorbia esula</i> ) Affects Vegetation More Than Seed Banks in Mixed-Grass Prairies of the Northern Great Plains. <i>Invasive Plant Science and Management</i> , 2013, 6, 416-432.	1.1	4
14	Effects of planting method and seed mix richness on the early stages of tallgrass prairie restoration. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2011, 144, 3127-3139.	4.1	46
15	Nitrogen-limitation and invasive sweetclover impacts vary between two Great Plains plant communities. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2010, 12, 2735-2749.	2.4	8
16	Control of one invasive plant species allows exotic grasses to become dominant in northern Great Plains grasslands. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2010, 143, 1901-1910.	4.1	30
17	Long-term dynamics of leafy spurge ( <i>Euphorbia esula</i> ) and its biocontrol agent, flea beetles in the genus <i>Aphthona</i> . <i>Biological Control</i> , 2008, 47, 250-256.	3.0	32
18	Canada Thistle Biological Control Agents on Two South Dakota Wildlife Refuges. <i>Natural Areas Journal</i> , 2006, 26, 47-52.	0.5	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Extracellular Enzyme Activity Beneath Temperate Trees Growing Under Elevated Carbon Dioxide and Ozone. <i>Soil Science Society of America Journal</i> , 2002, 66, 1848-1856.	2.2	117
20	Legumes May Be Symbiont-limited During Old-field Succession. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 1998, 140, 90-95.	0.4	28